

(ii) each person placing, receiving, or otherwise making such bet or wager, or transmitting such information, is physically located on Indian lands (as that term is defined in section 4 of Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. 2703) when such person places, receives, or otherwise makes the bet or wager, or transmits such information;

(iii) the game is conducted on a closed-loop subscriber-based system or a private network; and

(iv) in the case of a game that constitutes class III gaming—

(I) the game is authorized under, and is conducted in accordance with, the respective Tribal-State compacts (entered into and approved pursuant to section 11(d) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. 2710) governing gaming activity on the Indian lands, in each respective State, on which each person placing, receiving, or otherwise making such bet or wager, or transmitting such information, is physically located when such person places, receives, or otherwise makes the bet or wager, or transmits such information; and

(II) each such Tribal-State compact expressly provides that the game may be conducted using the Internet or other interactive computer service only on a closed-loop subscriber-based system or a private network.

(B) **ACTIVITIES UNDER EXISTING COMPACTS.**—The requirement of subparagraph (A)(iv)(II) shall not apply in the case of gaming activity, otherwise subject to this section, that was being conducted on Indian lands on September 1, 1999, with the approval of the state gaming commission or like regulatory authority of the State in which such Indian lands are located, but without such required compact approval, until the date on which the compact governing gaming activity on such Indian lands expires (exclusive of any automatic or discretionary renewal or extension of such compact), so long as such gaming activity is conducted using the Internet or other interactive computer service only on a closed-loop subscriber-based system or a private network. For purposes of this subparagraph, the phrase “conducted on Indian lands” shall refer to all Indian lands on which any person placing, receiving, or otherwise making a bet or wager, or sending, receiving, or inviting information assisting in the placing of a bet or wager, is physically located when such person places, receives, or otherwise makes the bet or wager, or sends, receives, or invites such information.

DATE-RAPE DRUG CONTROL ACT OF 1999

HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 2784

Ms. COLLINS (for Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1561) to amend the Controlled Substances Act to add gamma hydroxybutyric acid and ketamine to the schedules of control substances, to provide for a national awareness campaign, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 1, beginning on line 4, strike “Samantha Reid and Hillory J. Farias” and insert “Hillory J. Farias and Samantha Reid”.

On page 6, line 21, strike “Samantha Reid and Hillory J. Farias” and insert “Hillory J. Farias and Samantha Reid”.

On page 7, line 12, strike “Samantha Reid and Hillory J. Farias” and insert “Hillory J. Farias and Samantha Reid”.

ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER INTEROPERABILITY AND PORTABILITY ACT OF 1999

FITZGERALD AMENDMENT NO. 2785

Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. FITZGERALD) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1733) to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to provide for a national standard of interoperability and portability applicable to electronic food stamp benefit transactions; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Electronic Benefit Transfer Interoperability and Portability Act of 1999”.

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to protect the integrity of the food stamp program;

(2) to ensure cost-effective portability of food stamp benefits across State borders without imposing additional administrative expenses for special equipment to address problems relating to the portability;

(3) to enhance the flow of interstate commerce involving electronic transactions involving food stamp benefits under a uniform national standard of interoperability and portability; and

(4) to eliminate the inefficiencies resulting from a patchwork of State-administered systems and regulations established to carry out the food stamp program

SEC. 3. INTEROPERABILITY AND PORTABILITY OF FOOD STAMP TRANSACTIONS.

Section 7 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2016) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) **INTEROPERABILITY AND PORTABILITY OF ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER TRANSACTIONS.**—

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER CARD.**—The term ‘electronic benefit transfer card’ means a card that provides benefits under this Act through an electronic benefit transfer service (as defined in subsection (i)(11)(A)).

“(B) **ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER CONTRACT.**—The term ‘electronic benefit transfer contract’ means a contract that provides for the issuance, use, or redemption of coupons in the form of electronic benefit transfer cards.

“(C) **INTEROPERABILITY.**—The term ‘interoperability’ means a system that enables a coupon issued in the form of an electronic benefit transfer card to be redeemed in any State.

“(D) **INTERSTATE TRANSACTION.**—The term ‘interstate transaction’ means a transaction that is initiated in 1 State by the use of an electronic benefit transfer card that is issued in another State.

“(E) **PORTABILITY.**—The term ‘portability’ means a system that enables a coupon issued in the form of an electronic benefit transfer card to be used in any State by a household to purchase food at a retail food store or wholesale food concern approved under this Act.

“(F) **SETTLING.**—The term ‘settling’ means movement, and reporting such movement, of

funds from an electronic benefit transfer card issuer that is located in 1 State to a retail food store, or wholesale food concern, that is located in another State, to accomplish an interstate transaction.

“(G) **SMART CARD.**—The term ‘smart card’ means an intelligent benefit card described in section 17(f).

“(H) **SWITCHING.**—The term ‘switching’ means the routing of an interstate transaction that consists of transmitting the details of a transaction electronically recorded through the use of an electronic benefit transfer card in 1 State to the issuer of the card that is in another State.

“(2) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than October 1, 2002, the Secretary shall ensure that systems that provide for the electronic issuance, use, and redemption of coupons in the form of electronic benefit transfer cards are interoperable, and food stamp benefits are portable, among all States.

“(3) **COST.**—The cost of achieving the interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2) shall not be imposed on any food stamp retail store, or any wholesale food concern, approved to participate in the food stamp program.

“(4) **STANDARDS.**—Not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations that—

“(A) adopt a uniform national standard of interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2) that is based on the standard of interoperability and portability used by a majority of State agencies; and

“(B) require that any electronic benefit transfer contract that is entered into 30 days or more after the regulations are promulgated, by or on behalf of a State agency, provide for the interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2) in accordance with the national standard.

“(5) EXEMPTIONS.—

“(A) **CONTRACTS.**—The requirements of paragraph (2) shall not apply to the transfer of benefits under an electronic benefit transfer contract before the expiration of the term of the contract if the contract—

“(i) is entered into before the date that is 30 days after the regulations are promulgated under paragraph (4); and

“(ii) expires after October 1, 2002.

“(B) **WAIVER.**—At the request of a State agency, the Secretary may provide 1 waiver to temporarily exempt, for a period ending on or before the date specified under clause (iii), the State agency from complying with the requirements of paragraph (2), if the State agency—

“(i) establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State agency faces unusual technological barriers to achieving by October 1, 2002, the interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2);

“(ii) demonstrates that the best interest of the food stamp program would be served by granting the waiver with respect to the electronic benefit transfer system used by the State agency to administer the food stamp program; and

“(iii) specifies a date by which the State agency will achieve the interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2).

“(C) **SMART CARD SYSTEMS.**—The Secretary shall allow a State agency that is using smart cards for the delivery of food stamp program benefits to comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) at such time after October 1, 2002, as the Secretary determines that a practicable technological method is available for interoperability with electronic benefit transfer cards.